



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/631,339	07/30/2003	Vivek Sharma	ORCL-2002-176-01	9926

7590 11/07/2007
WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP
Third Floor
Two North Market Street
San Jose, CA 95113

EXAMINER

BAUTISTA, XIOMARA L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2179

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-----------	---------------

11/07/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/631,339

Applicant(s)

SHARMA ET AL.

Examiner

X. L. Bautista

Art Unit

2179

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

2. The objection to Claim 15 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, to Claim 22 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-14 and 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Draschwandtner et al* (US 2003/0210275 A1).

Claims 1 and 6:

Draschwandtner discloses a method and *system for generating a graphical user interface for a script session* (abstract; p. 1, par. 0001-0005). Draschwandtner teaches a graphical user interface (GUI) for building CLI command lines (*script having a command line interface*), (p. 1, par. 0005). Draschwandtner teaches a *script graphical user interface module* (p. 1, par. 0005; p. 2, par. 0017; p. 4, par. 0035, 0036) communicatively coupled to a script. Draschwandtner teaches *parsing information received from execution of the script* (p. 4, par. 0034-0035).

Draschwandtner teaches determining *an input type command and generating an appropriate graphical input mechanism for said command line interface as a function of said input type command* (p. 1, par. 0011; p. 4-5, par. 0038; p. 5-6, par. 0039, 0043, claims 1 and 28).

Claim 2:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches an interface unit for presenting an appropriate input mechanism to a user (p. 1, par. 0003; p. 5, par. 0041; p. 6, claims 13, 20 and 24).

Claims 3 and 4:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches software that provides an interface

(shell) for users and interprets sequences of text input as commands (p. 1, par. 0009-0011; p. 2, par. 0017; p. 3, par. 0023; p. 4, par. 0036-0037).

Claims 8 and 23:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches determining whether information has a tag and generating a GUI and input prompt if the information has a tag (par. 0019, 0020, 0031, 0042).

Claims 7 and 24:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches prompting a user to enter a command (p. 1, par. 0011; p. 4-5, par. 0038; p. 5-6, par. 0039, 0043, claims 1 and 28). Draschwandtner teaches a data structure having files (p. 2, par. 0022) to help the developer select appropriate command line options (location of script); and invoking execution of the script (p. 1-2, par. 0017-0019).

Claims 9 and 25:

See claim 23. Draschwandtner teaches tags and providing the user with textual fields to enter commands and options for those commands (p. 1, par. 0003; p. 5, par. 0041; p. 6, claims 13, 14, 20, 24). Draschwandtner teaches that appropriate input mechanism is provided for the command line interface as a function of a determined input type command (p. 1, par. 0011; p. 4-5, par. 0038; p. 5-6, par. 0039, 0043, claims 1 and 28).

Claims 10, 11, 12, 26, 27 and 28:

Draschwandtner teaches a set of textual field provided to a user to enter commands; providing the user with a plurality of input values; and providing a selection box having input values if an option type input command is determined (p. 1, par. 0003; p. 5, par. 0041; p. 6, claims 13, 20 and 24).

Claims 13 and 14:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches generating a GUI and sending the GUI to a graphics display unit (figs. 1 and 2; p. 2, par. 0012, 0017, 0020, 0021; p. 4, par. 0038, 0039); receiving a response from the graphics display unit, parsing the response to determine a user specified input value (p. 4, par. 0034-0035); and sending the specified input value to the script (p. 1, par. 0011; p. 4-5, par. 0038; p. 5-6, par. 0039, 0043, claims 1 and 28).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 5, 15-19, 22, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Draschwandtner* and *Ledru et al* (US 2004/0163090 A1).**

Claim 5, 15 and 29:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches a computing device for generating a GUI for a script session having a processor and memory (p. 2, par. 0017), and like all computing devices it must have a subsystem that transfers data or power between computer components (bus) inside the computer or between computers. Draschwandtner teaches generating a page comprising a prompt corresponding to an input command (fig. 2; p. 2, par. 0038; p. 5, par. 0039, 0040, 0042, 0043). Draschwandtner does not teach a web server communicatively coupled to the script GUI module for serving a Java server page to a web browser (p. 3, par. 0040, 0041; p. 4, par. 0056). However, Ledru discloses a client comprising a Web browser (claim 29) and a command line interface (CLI) having a user interface program in which a user responds to a visual prompt by typing in a command and receives response (p. par. 0024). Ledru teaches a Web page repository having a collection of pages such as Java server (claim 5) pages for generating an output similar to a static HTML page (*generating a java server page*) (p. 2, par. 0028, 0033). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Draschwandtner's method of generating an interface for entering a command line to include Ledru's teaching of generating a java server page to

prompt an input command because a java page can be used to build dynamic web content and Web sites, and it can also be used to control the content and appearance of a Web page before sending the page to the user, and also because a web interface (web page) allows remote control of network devices and provides easier access with a more visually rich format (HTML).

Claim 16:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches software that provides an interface (shell) for users and interprets sequences of text input as commands (p. 1, par. 0009-0011; p. 2, par. 0017; p. 3, par. 0023; p. 4, par. 0036-0037).

Claim 17:

See claim 15. Draschwandtner teaches location information of a script. Draschwandtner teaches data structure having files to help the developer select appropriate command line options (p. 3, par. 0022; fig. 2; claims 2, 5, and 9).

Claims 18 and 19:

See claim 15. Draschwandtner teaches a communication link between the GUI module and the script (p. 2, par. 0012; p. 4, par. 0036).

Claim 22:

See claim 1. Draschwandtner teaches invoking execution of a program at the computing device (par. 0017-0019); prompting a user to enter a command (p. 1, par. 0011; p. 4-5, par. 0038; p. 5-6, par. 0039, 0043, claims 1 and 28). Draschwandtner

discloses a data structure having files (p. 2, par. 0022) to help the developer select appropriate command line options (location of script); and invoking execution of the script (p. 1-2, par. 0017-0019).

Claim 30:

See claim 15. Draschwandtner/Ledru teaches generating and receiving a response from a browser (p. 2, par. 0028, 0033), parsing the response to determine a user specified input value (p. 4, par. 0034-0035); and sending the specified input value to the script (Draschwandtner: p. 1, par. 0011; p. 4-5, par. 0038; p. 5-6, par. 0039, 0043, claims 1 and 28).

8. **Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Draschwandtner/Ledru* and *Austin et al* (US 2002/0070968 A1).**

Claim 20:

Draschwandtner/Ledru does not teach a module for determining if a user has authorization to invoke the script for execution and denying access to the script if the user does not have said authorization. However, Austin discloses a system and method for configuring a graphical user interface (GUI) element to publish data to a data target and or subscribe to data from a data source (abstract; p. 10, par. 0140). Austin explains that the user is enabled to create a program (p. 6, par. 0085) and to execute it. Austin teaches the program interface may be used by an authorized

developer to configure a graphical user interface. Austin teaches user authorization is necessary for connecting to the server (p. 14, par. 0195). Thus, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Draschwandtner/Ledru's method of accessing a program to include Austin's teaching of providing different levels of access/security because only those users with the appropriate knowledge and entitlement are allowed to create and execute a new script or modify an older script.

9. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Draschwandtner/Ledru/Austin* and *Brewster et al* (US 6,539,538 B1).

Claim 21:

Draschwandtner/Ledru/Austin does not teach generating an audit trail of the script. However, Brewster discloses an information routing system and method having a graphical user interface for developing and testing new scripts (abstract; col. 4, lines 62-67; col. 5, lines 1-23). Brewster explains that Audit Trail files provide complete log of the execution path of a script and the code executed by the script (col. 9, lines 64-67; col. 10, lines 1-3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Draschwandtner/Ledru/Austin's invention to include Brewster's teaching of generating an audit trail of a script because audit trails keep a chronological record

of computer system activities that are save to a file on the system and can be reviewed later by the developer or system administrator to identify any user actions.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

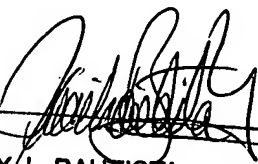
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to X. L. Bautista whose telephone number is (571) 272-4132. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

13. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

xlb
October 19, 2007


X.L. BAUTISTA
PRIMARY EXAMINER